CRYSTAL FALLS, Iron County: Crystal Falls was located on the NE ¼ of Section 29, Township 43, Range 32 of Marquette County, Michigan, in when founded in 1880 by George Runkel, Samuel D. Hollister and William Morrison. The village was platted for Mr. Runkel and James H. Howe by John Pumpelly in 1881, named by Mr. Runkel from the crystal beauty of the falls (Crystal Falls) on the Paint River running by it. His daughter, Julia Runkel, became the first postmaster on September 28, 1881. Iron County was set off in 1884 (but not organized until 1885), and Henry C. Kimball became the first postmaster with the office in Iron County on July 1, 1884. Crystal Falls, the county seat, was incorporated as a village in 1889 and as a city in 1899.

THE VILLAGE OF CRYSTAL FALLS, on the N.E. ¼ of Section 29, Township 43, Range 32, Marquette county, Michigan, has been laid out by the Crystal Falls Iron company, and lots are now offered for sale at low prices and on reasonable terms. The village derives its name from the Falls of [the] Paint River near which it is situated.

Runkel-Parks House, Crystal Falls, ca. 1890-1910: This sepia-toned photograph is identified on the back as the “Old Runkel House, Crystal Falls, Mich.,” and probably dates to between 1890 and 1910. [William John Cummings]
Runkel-Parks House, Crystal Falls, ca. 1890-1910: People identified on the back of the previous photograph included Mr. & Mrs. Parks, Ruby Rowley (wearing her apron), Aunt Mattie (standing) and Edna Parks (name crossed out and Ione Hollister written in ink above) in the hammock.

According to the 1900 Federal Census John H. Parks was born in June, 1845, in Pennsylvania. His parents were both born in Scotland. He married Eva A. Jewett, daughter of Eben B. and Mary P. Jewett, born in November, 1853, in Wisconsin, in about 1876. They had three children, one of whom, Edna M. Parks, born in November, 1878, in Wisconsin, was still living in 1900. Edna M. Parks, the 21-year-old daughter of John H. and Eva A. (Jewett) Parks, married William M. Jolliffe, the 24-year-old son of Samuel and Jane (Jeffrey) Jolliffe, born in Ohio, in Crystal Falls, Iron County, Michigan, on August 14, 1900. In 1900, the Parks family was living in Crystal Falls, Iron County, Michigan.

Eva A. Jewett was listed as a 4-year-old daughter of Eben and Mary Jewett in the 1857 Minnesota Territorial Census, living in Township 106, Range 8, Winona, Minnesota, with her parents and a brother, Charles, 2-years old and born in Minneapolis, and Ella, 1-year-old and born in Minneapolis. Eva is again listed as a 6-year-old daughter of Eben and Mary Jewett in the 1860 Federal Census for Minnesota, living in Township 106, Range 8, Winona, Minnesota. In the 1875 Minnesota State Census, Eva was the 21-year-old daughter of E.B. and Mary P. Jewett, living with her parents and Clarence W. Jewett in Lake Marshall, Lyon County, Minnesota.
In the 1910 Federal Census John H. and Eva S. Parks were listed as living in Ward 3, Crystal Falls, Iron County, Michigan. [William John Cummings]

Bird's Eye View of Crystal Falls, Mich., ca. 1907: This postcard view, identified as Bird’s Eye View, Crystal Falls, Mich., was postmarked March 14, 1907. The view was published by Tom Jones. This is an undivided back postcard, and the white space on the picture side was where messages legally had to be written. [William John Cummings]
Bird’s-Eye View of Crystal Falls, Mich., ca. 1907: Another postcard Bird’s Eye View of Crystal Falls, Mich., postmarked May 22, 1907, is a little closer and provides more detail. Again, the message had to be written on the front, as the reverse was reserved for the address only. [William John Cummings]
Bird's-Eye View of Crystal Falls, Mich., ca. 1907: This detail of the previous postcard view – Bird’s Eye View of Crystal Falls, Mich. – provides a clear view of the iron bride crossing the Paint River at the foot of Superior Avenue. Note that a farmer is about to cross the bridge with a wagon full of hay, and that there are cows on the bridge. The Iron County Court House stands tall at the top of Superior Avenue, and many businesses are visible lining the main business thoroughfare. [William John Cummings]
Bird’s-Eye View of Crystal Falls, Mich., 1908: Another postcard – identified as Birds-Eye View, Crystal Falls, Mich. No. 12, 1908 (detail) – was taken from a slightly different angle, showing the Iron County Court House at the top of Superior Avenue, but also showing buildings to the north and to the south of Superior Avenue. The large building to the left of center on the horizon appears to be a school. Note the little farms along the banks of the Paint River. [William John Cummings]
Bird’s Eye View of Crystal Falls, Mich., 1908: Another postcard, again a Birds Eye View, Crystal Falls, Mich., No. 16, 1908 (detail) shows a yet-unidentified mine with the shaft housing and tramways clearly visible in the foreground and a large stockpile of iron ore at the right. [William John Cummings]
Bird’s Eye View of Crystal Falls, Mich., ca. 1928: This unused postcard, dating to about 1928, is identified as "Bird’s Eye View, Crystal Falls, Mich." Note the Iron County Court House is visible at the upper right, located at the head of Superior Avenue. [William John Cummings]
Municipal Golf Course, Crystal Falls, ca. 1950-1960: This unused postcard view, dating between 1950 and 1960, shows the "Municipal Golf Course, Crystal Falls, Mich." Taken from the Crystal Falls Golf Course looking southwest, Superior Avenue can be seen, as well as the Iron County Court House atop the hill at the far right. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking West, Crystal Falls, ca. 1950-1960: Another unused postcard view, dating between 1950 and 1960, shows the approach to the Paint River Bridge from the east at the foot of the hill leads across the Paint River and up Superior Avenue to the Iron County Court House. Note the water tank to the right of the court house. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking West, Crystal Falls, ca. 1909: Postmarked November 26, 1909, this postcard view, looking west and identified as “Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, Mich.”, shows an unpaved Superior Avenue, providing a glimpse of life on the main thoroughfare complete with horse and buggy and horse and wagon transportation. Note the Iron County Court House at the top of the hill where Superior Avenue ends. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking West, Crystal Falls, ca. 1912: Postmarked August 7, 1912, this postcard view of Superior Avenue, again looks west up the main thoroughfare in Crystal Falls. Note the early automobiles at the left and coming down the center of the street. Horse-drawn transportation is still prevalent. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking West, Crystal Falls, ca. 1912: Identical to the previous postcard view of Superior Avenue, the photographer was looking west up the main thoroughfare in Crystal Falls. Note the early automobiles at the left and coming down the center of the street. Horse-drawn transportation is still prevalent. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking West, Crystal Falls, ca. 1925-1942: This unused postcard view, dating between 1925 and 1942, again looks west up Superior Avenue with the Iron County Court House at the end of the street. Note the electric street lights. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking West, Crystal Falls, ca. 1940-1950: Dating between 1940 and 1950, this unused postcard view once again shows Superior Avenue, looking west. The Ben Franklin Store and the First National Bank with its Ionic columns are at the left, and the Crystal Falls City Hall's tall tower can be seen farther up the hill on the south (left) side of the street. On the north (right) side of the street the Ejay Theater was playing "Selected Shorts" and further up the hill the sign for Rezin's Walgreen Agency Drugs is visible. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking West, Crystal Falls, ca. 1950-1960: This unused colored postcard view, taken between 1950 and 1960, is a later version of the previous view, again showing Superior Avenue looking west. The Ben Franklin Store, the First National Bank with a remodeled façade, Wills Hardware and the Crystal Falls City Hall building are easily identified on the south (left) side of the street, while Rezin’s Walgreen Agency Drugs had moved farther down the hill to the corner and the Aldo Theater advertised a “Double Feature Program.” There is a Rexall Drug Store farther up the hill. Note the water tank on the right near the Iron County Court House. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking East, Crystal Falls, 1908: This detail of an early postcard, identified as “Part of Superior Ave., Crystal Falls, Mich., No. 8, 1908”, provides excellent detail for the commercial district in the early twentieth century. Note the horse and delivery wagon at the left and the unpaved street lined with telephone poles on either side. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking East from Iron County Court House, Crystal Falls, ca. 1920: Postmarked March 20, 1920, this view of Superior Avenue looking east was taken from Iron County Court House clock tower. This view clearly shows the brick city hall building with its tower on the south (right) side of the street and on the north side of Superior Avenue the west side of the Finnish & Swedish Mercantile Association store (F. & S.) is visible. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking East from the Iron County Court House, Crystal Falls, 1924: Looking east from the clock tower in the Iron County Court House, this postcard view, copyrighted in 1924 by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan, shows Superior Avenue with lots of automobile traffic. The Crystal Falls City Hall with its tall tower is easily identified on the south side (right) of the street. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking East, Crystal Falls, ca. 1926: Postmarked August 27, 1926, this view of “Main Street, Crystal Falls, Michigan” (Superior Avenue) looks east with the bridge over the Paint River visible at the bottom of the hill. The Finnish & Swedish (F. & S.) Mercantile Association store, the two-story brick building at the left, was built in 1906, and a grocery store was located on the ground floor for many years. Signs indicate a drug store and an automotive garage a little farther down the block. Street lights line both sides of Superior Avenue. [William John Cummings]
North Side of Superior Avenue, Looking East, Crystal Falls, ca. 1928: A postcard view of the north side of Superior Avenue, dating to about 1928, shows the Finnish & Swedish (F. & S.) Mercantile Association store, the two-story brick building at the left, built in 1906. Notice the sign advertising “SODAS” next door, followed by a drug store and then a restaurant further down the hill. The Ejay Theater is visible at the right. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking East, Crystal Falls, ca. 1940: This postcard view from about 1940 again shows Superior Avenue looking east. The Finnish & Swedish (F & S) Mercantile Association building, a store advertising “SODAS”, the Rexall Drug Store, Rezin’s Walgreen Agency Drugs and Selmo’s Café, line the north side (left) of the street. On the south (left) side of the street, Bacco’s Café, Excel’s City Shoe Shop and the First National Bank with its tall Ionic columns can be identified. [William John Cummings]
**Superior Avenue, Looking East, Crystal Falls, ca. 1950-1960:** Again looking east down Superior Avenue, this unused postcard view, dating between 1950 and 1960, shows the Finnish & Swedish (F. & S.) Mercantile Association store, the two-story brick building at the left, built in 1906. The sign for Rezin's Walgreen Agency Drugs can be identified midway down the north side (left) of the street. [William John Cummings]
Superior Avenue, Looking East, Crystal Falls, ca. 1961: Postmarked October 3, 1961, this colored postcard view again shows Superior Avenue looking east. The Crystal Inn, the F. & S. store and the Rexall Drug Store are on the north side (right) of the street, while the brick city hall building dominates the south side (left). [William John Cummings]
Iron County Court House, Head of Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, Iron County, Michigan, Illustrated in Walter R. Nursey’s book The Menominee Iron Range, 1891, Page 129: The Iron County Courthouse in Crystal Falls, Michigan, an imposing castle-like structure built in 1890, stands at the head of Superior Avenue commanding a view of the main street of the city and the scenic panorama of the valley at its feet. On a clear day one can stand on the tower balcony and see neighboring Iron Mountain across the hills some 20 miles away. The brick structure, described as "to the Queen’s taste" and "the finest building Northwest of Milwaukee or Detroit" in 1891, was named to the National Register of Historic Places in February 1975 – the first such site to be named in the Iron County area.

On February 28, 1889, a resolution was adopted to remove the County seat to Iron River and that matter placed before the electors at the ensuing spring elections. Election results showed a total of 2,193 votes cast on the issue with 1,050 favoring removal and 1,142 being against the proposed change. This appears to have settled the controversy, and as the stipulation exacted by the taxpayers vote at the launching of the County, that no courthouse be constructed for a period of five years, was not nearing fulfillment, the more public spirited leaders turned their energies in this direction.
A committee recommended the raising of $30,000 for the purpose and that the proposition be placed before the electors at the forthcoming annual Township elections. The bond issue was approved by a vote of 1,164 to 567, and on April 22, the Board proceeded with the steps necessary to carry out the mandate.

J.C. Clancy, an architect of national reputation, designed the building, characteristic of the Romanesque revival period with its high-pitched roof, high windows, deeply arched doorways, and exterior ornamentation. The contractor for the building was Louis A. Webber, whose low bid of $26,470 was accepted by the County Board. However, Webber had some problems in completing his contract due to personal illness and the County Board was forced to call in another contractor to finish the work.

Work on the building started in July 1890. By November the walls were erected as high as the ceiling on the second story and part of the roof was on. In February 1891, plastering and the installing of black oak were in progress. By May the tower was near completion and the 17-foot high statues of Law, Mercy, and Justice were placed in position.

Iron County Court House, Head of Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, ca. 1909: This postcard view of the Iron County Court House was postmarked October 23, 1909. The building exhibits characteristics of Romanesque architecture which was popular for public buildings in the late nineteenth century. Note the architectural details on the court house, including the statue, the clock tower and bell, and the 1890 date of erection on the second-story level of the clock tower. [William John Cummings]
Crystal Falls Post Office and Iron County Court House, Head of Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, ca. 1940-1950: Dating between 1940 and 1950, this postcard view shows the Iron County Court House at the head of Superior Avenue and the Crystal Falls Post Office on the south (left) side of the street. Note the ivy climbing the walls of the court house. [William John Cummings]
Iron County Court House, Head of Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, ca. 1940-1950: The Iron County Court House is located at the head of Superior Avenue in Crystal Falls. This postcard view detail dates between 1940 and 1950. [William John Cummings]
Iron County Court House, Head of Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, ca. 1960-1970: The Iron County Court House is located at the head of Superior Avenue in Crystal Falls. This postcard view detail dates between 1960 and 1970. [William John Cummings]
LaFrance Fire Engine, Crystal Falls City Hall, Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, ca. 1920-1925: The LaFrance fire engine, weighing 9,000 pounds, was the pride of the Crystal Falls Fire Department, located in the Crystal Falls City Hall on the south side of Superior Avenue. Dating between 1920 and 1925, this postcard view shows William H. Cummings seated at the wheel of the fire engine and Fire Chief Clyde Henry standing on the running board. [William John Cummings]
LaFrance Fire Engine, Crystal Falls City Hall, Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, ca. 1920-1925: The LaFrance fire engine, weighing 9,000 pounds, was the pride of the Crystal Falls Fire Department, located in the Crystal Falls City Hall on the south side of Superior Avenue. Dating between 1920 and 1925, this postcard view shows William H. Cummings seated at the wheel of the fire engine and Fire Chief Clyde Henry standing on the running board. This is a detail of the previous postcard view.  [William John Cummings]
LaFrance Fire Engine, Crystal Falls City Hall, Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, ca. 1920-1925: The LaFrance fire engine, weighing 9,000 pounds, was the pride of the Crystal Falls Fire Department, located in the Crystal Falls City Hall on the south side of Superior Avenue. Dating between 1920 and 1925, this photograph shows William H. Cummings seated in the driver’s seat. [William John Cummings]
Masonic Block, Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, 1908: This postcard view, dated 1908, shows the Masonic Block, a two-story brick structure located on Superior Avenue. Note the Masonic emblem above the center window. The bowl-shaped structure was a cast iron watering fountain for horses. [William John Cummings]
Wills Hardware Company, South Side of Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, July 3, 1938:
Located on the south side of Superior Avenue, the Wills Hardware Company was prepared for the Annual Bass Festival – Paint River – July 3, 1938. Note the huge bass fish in the window display in honor of this annual event. [William John Cummings]
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Depot, Crystal Falls, ca. 1915: The Chicago & Northwestern Railway arrived in Crystal Falls in late February or early March, 1882. The depot was located on Superior Avenue, part way down the hill to the east. Postmarked October 28, 1915, this postcard view shows two passenger cars and two conductors, as well as a water tank in the background. A dray wagon waits ready to be loaded with items delivered to the city by rail, and an early automobile is parked on the other side of the horse. [William John Cummings]
Lockwood Hotel, Northeast Corner of Superior Avenue and Fourth Street, Crystal Falls, 1891: “The Lockwood” was the first hotel built in Crystal Falls. This engraving appeared in Walter R. Nursey’s book *The Menominee Iron Range*, published in 1891. The Lockwood Hotel, already under construction by mid-February, 1882, was located on the northeast corner of Superior Avenue and Fourth Street. D.C. Lockwood was the proprietor of the large, three-story building with a frontage of 58 feet on Superior Avenue and a depth of 46 feet on the east. The Lockwood Hotel burned to the ground on Wednesday, August 8, 1918. Theresa DeLand’s charred body was found in the ruins of the gutted building. [William John Cummings]
Crystal Inn, Northeast Corner of Superior Avenue and Fourth Street, Crystal Falls, ca. 1931: Postmarked September 11, 1931, this postcard view, taken by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan, shows Crystal Inn, which was constructed where the Lockwood Hotel stood, opening to the public in 1923. Note the early cars parked on the east side of the three-story brick building. [William John Cummings]
Crystal Inn, Northeast Corner of Superior Avenue and Fourth Street, Crystal Falls, ca. 1923-1930: This unused postcard view, dating between 1923 and 1930, again shows Crystal Inn Hotel, long a favorite place to stay and eat in Crystal Falls. It served as a nursing home for some years under the name Crystal Manor and recently was converted into apartments. [William John Cummings]
High School, Crystal Falls, 1908: This 1908 postcard view of the “High School, Crystal Falls, Mich.”, was constructed in 1906 at a cost of $50,000, and was razed in 1971 at a cost of $6,850. [William John Cummings]
High School, Crystal Falls, ca. 1915: Postmarked July 15, 1915, a large group of students posed outside of the Crystal Falls High School. The three-story brick structure was constructed in 1906 and fell to the wrecking ball in 1971. Note the iron fence surrounding the school yard and the newly-constructed Forest Park School in the back at the right. [William John Cummings]
Crystal Falls High School Class of 1911: This large photograph of the Class of 1911 was identified by Sophia (Pfeiffer) Cummings, one of the classmates, as follows: (back row, left to right) Mrs. Al (Bertha Erickson) Burridge, daughter of Capt. Erickson of the Dunn Mine; Mrs. Joe (Edna Bjork) Leonard, daughter of Capt. Arvid Bjork of the Bristol Mine; Ella Corbett, Ed Burling, John Cassidy, son of John Cassidy and later manual training teacher at Crystal Falls High School; Sigrid Stolberg, Vina Russell, who later taught grade school at Crystal Falls; and Mrs. George (Mary Jacka) Wilson; (middle row, left to right) Emma Savlin, Leola Robbins, Mrs. Otto (Hazel Parks) Gundstrom; Acting Principal Crane, Margaret Russell; Mrs. Abe (Mabel Richards) Gundstrom and Bertha Schroeder; (seated, left to right) Mrs. Fred (Eunice Miller) Morrell; Annie Savian and Mrs. William (Sophia Pfeiffer) Cummings, daughter of Gottlieb and Katrina (Schmid) Pfeiffer. [William John Cummings]
Crystal Falls High School, Crystal Falls, ca. 1940-1950: This unused postcard view of the Crystal Falls High School was printed between 1940 and 1950. [William John Cummings]
High School, Crystal Falls, ca. 1950-1960: Dating between 1950 and 1960, this postcard view of Crystal Falls High School, shows the two-story, round, white cylinder at the right of the building which was a fire escape with a spiral slide inside. The feet of the first person down the slide kicked open the doors at the bottom. [William John Cummings]
Forest Park School, Crystal Falls, ca. 1914: This black-and-white halftone postcard view, postmarked March 28, 1914, shows the “New Forest Park School” which cost over $150,000 to build. [William John Cummings]
Forest Park School (Science, Art & Training School), Crystal Falls, ca. 1920: Postmarked February 1, 1920, this postcard view shows the Science, Art and Training School – the Forest Park School – from the back. [William John Cummings]
General Hospital, Crystal Falls, ca. 1950-1960: Ground was broken for the construction of the General Hospital on October 30, 1938. This unused postcard view dates from between 1950 and 1960. [William John Cummings]
Methodist Episcopal Church, Southeast Corner of Fifth Street and Marquette Avenue, Crystal Falls, ca. 1907-1918: The Methodist Episcopal Church (left), seen on an unused postcard dating between 1907 and 1918, was located on the southeast corner of Fifth Street and Marquette Avenue. [William John Cummings]
Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, Crystal Falls, ca. 1920-1930: The Little Stone Church – Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church – was constructed in 1902 according to the cornerstone. There may be a connection between this church and St. Mark’s Episcopal Church. The unused postcard dates between 1920 and 1930. [William John Cummings]
St. Mark’s Episcopal Church, Crystal Avenue, Crystal Falls, ca. 1960-1970: The original church, located on Fifth Street, was dedicated November 30, 1902. A building campaign to raise funds to build a new and larger church on lots purchased from Lou A. Henry with money donated anonymously began on Sunday, June 19, 1955. Harold S. Starin and Associates, architects from Duluth, Minnesota, prepared the plans. Henry Vantagi and Sons, of Iron River, were the general contractors. The cornerstone was dedicated on Sunday, April 15, 1956. The building was dedicated on Sunday, June 24, 1956. This postcard view of St. Mark’s Episcopal Church, located at 809 Crystal Avenue, dates from 1960 to 1970. [William John Cummings]
Fifth Street, Crystal Falls, ca. 1920-1930: This unused postcard view, dating between 1920 and 1930, shows a residential area on Fifth Street in Crystal Falls, Michigan. Note the early automobiles on the street. [William John Cummings]
Sons of Herman German Fraternal Lodge, ca. 1890-1900: Sons of Herman, a German fraternal organization in Crystal Falls, Michigan, pictured in about 1890-1900. The photograph, taken by James McCourt, a Crystal Falls photographer, was identified by Sophia (Pfeiffer) Cummings as follows: (back row, left to right) Mr. Breining, Mr. Cameron, Jacob “Jake” Bender, Richard Wehse, John Bauer (married to Caroline Schmid); (middle row, left to right) Adolph Sutter, Frederick Schmid, Jacob “Jake” Bauer, Sr. (brother to John Bauer and father to Rose Bauer Schmid, wife of Frederick Schmid), Jacob Bauer, Jr., (son of Jacob “Jake” Bauer, Sr.); (front row, left to right) Ernest Deile, Casper Aberley and Gottlieb Pfeiffer. [William John Cummings]
Crystal Falls Water Works and Power House, Crystal Falls, ca. 1906: This undivided back postcard, postmarked March 27, 1906, shows the Crystal Falls Water Works and Power House. The large amount of white space on the front was for the message which could not legally be written on the back which contained the address only. [William John Cummings]
Crystal Falls at Crystal Falls, ca. 1915-1930: This postcard view of the Crystal Falls Water Works and Power House on the Paint River, published by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Mich., dates from between 1915 and 1930. Today's city-owned power plant supplies one third of the town's electricity. Note the iron bridge in the upper left and the houses in the upper right. [William John Cummings]
Department of Conservation, Crystal Falls, ca. 1940-1950: This unused postcard view, dating between 1940 and 1950, shows the Department of Conservation office building and garage located north of Crystal Falls. [William John Cummings]
Mining Scene Near Crystal Falls, ca. 1907: Postmarked September 12, 1907, this tinted halftone postcard view shows an unidentified mine near Crystal Falls. Note the shaft housing and huge stockpile at the right, as well as the steam engine and loaded ore cars. [William John Cummings]
Carpenter Mine, Crystal Falls, ca. 1914-1928: The Carpenter Mine was opened in 1913 by the Hanna Furnace Company. Ore was shipped from 1914 to 1928, and the mining works were used again between 1954 and 1956 to get to the ore in the neighboring Lawrence Exploration. This unused postcard view probably dates between 1914 and 1928. The property description is NW-SW Sec. 31 T43N R32W, which is the 40 acres between N46°4'34", N46°4'47", W88°21'42", and W88°22'1". [William John Cummings]
General View of the Tobin Mine, Crystal Falls, 1908: This unused postcard view, dated 1908, shows the Tobin Mine in Crystal Falls. Note the shaft housing at the left and the engine house smokestack at the right. [William John Cummings]
Iron Mine Near Crystal Falls, ca. 1950-1960: This unused postcard view, dating between 1950 and 1960, shows an unidentified iron mine near Crystal Falls in Iron County, Michigan.

[William John Cummings]
“Trammers” Published for Rezin’s Drug Store, Crystal Falls, Mich.: Postmarked in Crystal Falls on April 4, 1922, this interior mine view shows two trammers, men who filled small cars with iron ore and pushed the cars to the shaft to be hauled to the surface. The miner at the right has a carbine lamp on his hat. Note the headbands worn under the hats. [William John Cummings]
Making Ice on Runkel Lake, Crystal Falls, ca. 1912-1920: These two early postcard photographs, dating between 1912 and 1920, show men gathering ice on Runkel Lake near Crystal Falls. William H. Cummings is the man with the pole second from the right below, and also in the center in the photograph above. [William John Cummings]
Unidentified Logging Camp or Saw Mill, Near Crystal Falls, ca. 1907-1920: An identification in pencil on the back of this unused real photo postcard, dating between 1907 and 1920, indicates the photograph was taken in “Crystal Falls, Mich.” The man may have been named Dennis, as “Dennis” is lightly written on the reverse, as are the names of the horses – “Patty” and “Girl.” Note the cow standing in background and the large pile of lumber, perhaps indicating a sawmill. [William John Cummings]